

AGREES ON MUTUALIZATION.

EQUITABLE COMMITTEES SO VOTES, MR. HYDE CONSENTING.

25 Out of 52 Directors to Be Elected by Policyholders Under Amended Charter—John D. Crimmins Thinks Proposed Legislation Will Be Dropped.

The mutualization committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society called last night at the recent stormy meeting of the society's board of directors to devise a means of settling the differences between the factions in the society headed by James W. Alexander, the president, and James Hazen Hyde, vice-president and holder of a majority of the capital stock, recommended yesterday that the society be mutualized.

The announcement of the committee's action was made in this statement given out at the society's offices at 120 Broadway late in the afternoon:

"The special committee of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, consisting of James W. Alexander, Cornelius N. Bliss, T. De Witt Cuyler, Chauncey M. Dewey, James H. Hyde, Valentine P. Snyder and George E. Tarbell, unanimously resolved, at a meeting held last night, to recommend to the board of directors that the charter of the society be forthwith amended so as to confer upon the policyholders the right to elect a majority of the board of directors, namely, twenty-eight out of fifty-two.

"Such action was taken with the express consent and approval of Mr. Hyde as the representative of the majority of the capital stock of the society.

"A meeting of the board of directors has been called for next Tuesday, March 21, 1905, when the committee will submit to the board the amended charter as prepared by counsel.

"JAMES H. ALEXANDER, President.

"JAMES H. HYDE, Vice-President.

"GEORGE E. TARRELL, 2d Vice-President."

The action of the committee was a complete surprise to many persons who thought they were familiar with the situation in the society as it has existed ever since Mr. Hyde made his stand against the mutualization plan as advocated by President Alexander and his followers in the meeting of the board of directors on Feb. 16. These persons have predicted right along that Mr. Hyde would never consent to the mutualization of the society without putting up the hardest kind of a fight.

It was only a day or two ago that a man in the Hyde interests announced that the mutualization committee was divided, and he had been asked to make the recommendations which it should make.

Mr. Hyde himself refused to add anything to the statement issued from the society's offices. It was said that he had absolutely nothing to say. Mr. Alexander also refused to discuss the action of the committee or to say how the result was brought about.

The recommendation, if carried into effect, will give the policyholders a majority of four on the board of directors. The twenty-four members apportioned by the new plan as representing the stockholders will represent, of course, Mr. Hyde's strength, if the change is made. That there will be any opposition to the recommendation in the board of directors is not anticipated. Mr. Hyde, it was said yesterday, would never have concurred in the statement issued from the Equitable offices if he intended to assert his strength again in the board of directors.

The board has power to amend the charter, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Insurance. The committee's recommendation, it will be observed, will, if accepted, throw the voting power open to all policyholders. The present charter of the society gives the board of directors the power to allow only policyholders insured for \$5,000 to vote for directors of the society.

It was said last night that the Crimmins committee, the committee which represents policyholders alone and which has declared its purpose to be the complete mutualization of the society through legislation at Albany, would probably accept the action of the mutualization committee as sufficient for the present and discontinue any further effort to reach the society through the Legislature.

John D. Crimmins, one of the leading members of the committee, when seen at his home last night, said that while it was true the committee had drafted a bill providing for giving the voting power in the society to the policyholders and capital stockholders alike, one vote each, it was hardly likely that anything definite would be accomplished. The committee had arranged, he said, for the introduction of the bill in the Legislature, but the action of the committee will be held this morning to reconsider the situation in view of the new development.

Mr. Crimmins added, however, that he did not believe that the investigation by policyholders into the affairs of the society ought to cease. He thought that the matter of the investment by a life insurance company of the surplus in its possession ought to be investigated closely. If possible, control of the company should be in the hands of the policyholders. Whether or not the committee of which he is a member would attempt anything in this direction he could not say definitely until the matter had been taken up with the committee's lawyers.

Some persons familiar with the situation in the Equitable society suggested yesterday that the suit brought by Mary S. Young of Saratoga, through Senator Edgar T. Brackett, against Mr. Hyde and the Equitable society may have had something to do with the decision reached by the mutualization committee. The purpose of the suit is to restrain the society from paying Mr. Hyde \$100,000 a year as salary and to compel the restitution of certain of the moneys which he has drawn on this account from the funds of the society, on the ground that the salary is too large and its payment constitutes a conversion and waste of the funds of the company.

It is also said that thirty-eight of the board of fifty-two directors are practically dummies, who own none of the society's capital stock and were put in office by Mr. Hyde.

Mr. Hyde was served with a complaint in this action on Monday, but that it was the cause of any serious concern to him was denied at his office yesterday. A report that Mr. Hyde had attempted to escape from the process server and threatened to strike him with his cane if he approached also was denied at his office. He was served with the paper in front of the Equitable Building as he was entering his carriage late Monday afternoon. Neither Mr. Hyde nor the representatives of the Equitable society would talk about the charges made in the complaint.

CAUGHT NALADY FROM PATIENT.

Dr. A. B. Craig of Philadelphia a Victim of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Every method known to medical science failed to save the life of Dr. A. B. Craig, one of the best known of the younger members of the medical profession. He died at 1 o'clock this morning, a martyr to his profession, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, contracted from a patient who died on Sunday night.

Dr. Craig took the usual precautionary measures to guard against infection. He became ill yesterday afternoon. Alarming symptoms began to manifest themselves. He realized that he had contracted the dread disease, but he remained cool.

Dr. Craig called up Prof. Hobart A. Hare of the Jefferson Hospital on the phone and reported his case. Prof. Hare took personal charge. Half a dozen professors almost as celebrated as Prof. Hare assisted in their efforts to prolong Dr. Craig's life. Despite their efforts he became worse.

Dr. Craig was 33 years old. He was formerly a resident physician of the Jefferson Hospital, an assistant in the out-patient department of the same institution, and an assistant demonstrator of surgery in the Jefferson Medical College. He had been married only six months. His bride remained constantly at his bedside until the end came.

Unable to take any precautionary measures against the disease all the physicians who worked over Dr. Craig are unable to learn whether they have been infected. Dr. Hare is remaining at home, denying himself to all visitors and taking antiseptic baths and injections. He said to-day that he was feeling well, but that it would be several days before he would know whether he was out of danger.

PENROSE FOR COMMITTEE HEAD.

Boon for the Pennsylvania Senator to Succeed Cortelyou.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut having announced that he would not accept the vice-chairmanship of the Republican national committee, politicians at the capital are looking in another direction for a successor to George B. Cortelyou as the head of the committee.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is now being boomed for the vice-chairmanship, and two or three reasons are advanced by his friends why he should be named. It is pointed out that in the ordinary course of events Pennsylvania Republicans will not offer a candidate to the national convention of 1908. Therefore Mr. Penrose is free from the "entangling alliances" which Mr. Cortelyou is said to have urged against others who have been mentioned. As the vice-chairman of the committee stands a chance of being selected to manage the next Presidential campaign, politicians believe some one should be named who has strong qualifications for leadership. Senator Penrose's friends contend that he is second to none as a political leader. He was urged for the national chairmanship prior to the selection of Mr. Cortelyou, and it is understood that he would be glad to take the vacancy.

GIFT, BUT NO RECIPIENT.

Post Office Employees Find That Mr. Wynne Can't Accept a Punch Bowl.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Former associates of ex-Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne have on their hands a beautiful silver punch bowl that is causing them a great deal of annoyance. The bowl was intended as a gift to Mr. Wynne, but the legal lights of the Department of Justice have decided that he could not accept it without violating the provisions of Section 1784 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibits an official from accepting a present from subordinates.

Mr. Wynne therefore announced to-day that he would have to decline the token of esteem and regard of his late associates. What is to be done with the punch bowl is the question that is agitating the postal officials. It bears the name of Mr. Wynne and the names of the would be donors, as well as the great seal of the Department. A committee will be named to-morrow to decide what disposition shall be made of the punch bowl.

REVIVALIST STREET PARADE.

Several Hundred People March Through Lower West Side, Singing and Praying.

A band of enthusiastic Methodists, several hundred in number, left the Metropolitan Temple at Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue at 8 o'clock last night and marched for an hour about the streets of the lower West Side. They sang hymns as they marched and urged all whom they met to attend the revival services at the Temple. After the parade had wended its way back to the church there was a service at which Bishop C. H. Fowler preached.

In each of the Methodist Churches south of West Fourteenth street there have been revival services for a period of two weeks past. The concluding service being Sunday in the Metropolitan Temple. A large number of conversions are reported. Last night's demonstration was intended to spread the influence.

Outside the church a big crowd waited for the start. It finally came, with the parade singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," led by the choir. The parade was led by the musicians, followed by two policemen and behind them was borne a big transparency. Then followed the pastors of the six churches and the people. Scattered through the throng were other carpers and handbills were distributed telling of the revival.

The line of march was down Seventh avenue, through Tenth street to Sixth avenue, to Sixteenth street, west to Eighth avenue, to Twentieth street, to Seventh avenue, and down Seventh avenue to the church. A good many persons followed the parade into the church.

The trustees of the church, who organized the configuration ceremony, met with a setback when the Register declined to turn the document over to them without an order from the Supreme Court. This order was made yesterday by Justice Dowling.

BOSTON REFINER DEAD HERE.

WOMAN LEFT HIM AT HIS HOTEL THE DAY BEFORE.

He was Henry M. Reed of the Somerset Club and a Sinking Fund Commissioner—Family Call for Searching Investigation—Medicine Found in His Room.

Henry M. Reed, a sugar refiner, of Boston, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund there, a director of the Pullman company and of the Boston and Maine Railroad and a member of the Somerset Club, was found dead yesterday morning in his room in the Grand Union Hotel here, apparently from natural causes.

Mr. Reed engaged the room on Sunday. With him was a young woman, whom he registered as his wife. Who she is Mr. Reed's family do not know, and neither do the police, to whom the coroner has referred the case. She left the hotel on Monday morning escorted by Mr. Reed, and did not return with him. Mrs. Reed is coming from Boston to-day.

Mr. Reed when he came to the hotel on Sunday engaged one of the best suites in the place. Nothing was seen of the couple again until 10:30 Monday morning, when they had breakfast together in the hotel dining room. They went out together. At 6:30 o'clock that evening Mr. Reed returned alone. The woman has not been seen at the hotel since.

Dinner was served to Mr. Reed in his room on Monday night. About 9 o'clock a chambermaid passed his door and thought she heard him call. When she knocked, Mr. Reed said he wanted nothing. When another maid went to Reed's room yesterday morning she couldn't get in and she notified one of the day clerks, who forced the door.

Mr. Reed lay on the bed dead and fully dressed. Newspapers were scattered around the room. The gas from two jets was burning. On a table near the bed was a bottle containing white tablets. On the label was this: "Charles B. Rogers & Co. 701 Center street, Jamaica Plain. One every two hours. Dr. J. C. S. For Pain."

Dr. Drury, who came on an ambulance call, said that Mr. Reed had been dead several hours.

Coroner Brown was informed of the case at 3 o'clock P. M. and after he had talked with the hotel clerks gave permission to remove the body to the Stephen Merritt Burial Company's place at 171 Eighth avenue. Coroner's physician O'Hanlon made an external examination and said that in his opinion Mr. Reed had suffered from a kidney trouble, probably Bright's disease. An autopsy will be made if the family or the police consider it necessary. Dr. O'Hanlon saw no indication of heart disease.

The young woman is described as about 25 years old and fairly good looking. She is of medium height with dark hair, and wears a dark tailor made suit. It was said at the hotel that Mr. Reed had often put up there on his business trips to New York.

The police took charge of the bottle of tablets found in Reed's room. They will be analyzed. A small amount of a liquid, apparently water, which was found in a glass on the table, will also be examined.

Boston, March 14.—Mr. Reed's wife and several daughters live in Jamaica Plain. He owned a fine summer place at Marion. No one here knows who the woman is who was with him at the hotel. His relatives and friends propose to have a searching investigation.

Mr. Reed was a member of the firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co., owners of the Revere Sugar Refinery, and was through his firm a large owner of stock in the American Sugar Refining Company. He had also given some attention to transportation organization and was a large stockholder and director of the Pullman company, was largely interested in the Oregon Navigation Company, being a director in that corporation, and was a director of the State National Bank and of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Mr. Reed was a native of New Hampshire and was 42 years old. He entered the employ of Nash, Spaulding & Co. forty-two years ago and went to the Windward Islands as the representative of the firm to purchase sugar and molasses for them. He remained there a number of seasons and became a partner in the firm. He was a member of the Somerset, Algonquin and Bay State clubs, the Boston Athletic Association, the Country Club, the Eliot Club of Jamaica Plain and the Boston Art Club.

Mr. Reed went to New York on Sunday, ostensibly on business. He was not feeling particularly well, but appeared to be in the best of spirits. Dr. Joseph C. Stedman, his regular physician, said to-night that it was possible that Mr. Reed had died of neuralgia of the heart.

"I examined him a few days ago," said Dr. Stedman, "and found no sign of organic disease of the heart. Mr. Reed complained of neuralgia and I prescribed a heart stimulant in tablet form to be used by him in case he felt weak. He also had rheumatic pains. It is possible that he died of angina pectoris. When I saw him he seemed to be a perfectly healthy man, and was in excellent spirits."

Charles B. Rogers, a Jamaica Plain druggist, said to-night that he did not know what the tablets were. There was no way for me to tell. I very seldom saw Mr. Reed. When he wanted anything he would send to the store for it. The medicine I should not think had anything to do with his death."

Mrs. Reed, the widow, said:

"My husband suffered from pains in his chest and indigestion. For this he took soda mints occasionally, and it is possible that the tablets in New York were these soda mints. I can't imagine by what means he met his death. None of the family was with him in New York. I shall take steps to have the fullest investigation made."

GOT A MORTGAGE TO BURN.

Methodist Church Had to Go to Court to Get It.

An old fashioned mortgage burning will occur next Sunday in the Eighty-sixth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, when the \$40,000 mortgage, which was recently paid off, will be consumed by flames amid the cheers of the on-lookers participating in the ceremony. The trustees of the church, who organized the configuration ceremony, met with a setback when the Register declined to turn the document over to them without an order from the Supreme Court. This order was made yesterday by Justice Dowling.

\$12,000 FOR CONSCIENCE FUND.

Government Gets the Biggest Gift in Years in an Envelope From Jersey City.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The largest conscience contribution that has been made to the Government for many years was received at the United States Treasury this morning. There is no clue to the sender of the money. The contribution was in currency and amounted to \$12,000. It was enclosed in a plain envelope, post-marked Jersey City and addressed to Secretary Shaw.

The original amount of which the Government has been dishonestly deprived was \$3,000, but the sender explains his contribution in the following letter:

"DEAR SIR: I am sending you herewith enclosed \$12,000, which is to go to the use of the United States Government. Years ago I defrauded the Government of money, but have returned it all, and now am paying fourfold, in accordance with the teachings of Scripture. The way of transgressors is hard, and no one but God knows how I have suffered the consequences, and I would seek to do a bountiful restoration. May God pardon, while the United States Government is benefited. A SINNER."

ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$100,000.

The American Board Gets Its First Contribution From the Oil Man.

BOSTON, March 14.—Dr. James L. Barton, secretary of the American Board, announced to-day that John D. Rockefeller had made a donation of \$100,000 to the board for specific missionary purposes. This is the first gift ever made by Mr. Rockefeller to the American Board, which is a Congressional organization, and Dr. Barton says it came at a very opportune time.

The money is to be devoted to missionary colleges in Japan, India, Ceylon, Turkey and Bulgaria. Mr. Rockefeller has instructed the board to devote \$38,000 to Paesmalal College at Madura, India. Of this sum \$2,500 is to be used for the establishment of an industrial plant and the remainder to be expended in new buildings. The other colleges are to receive certain sums for establishing industrial plants and making repairs to buildings.

MR. SHAW NON-COMMITTAL.

Secretary Declines to Say Whether He is a Presidential Candidate.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Secretary Leslie M. Shaw came to Baltimore to-day to be with Dr. Howard M. Kelly's sanatorium. During the day he stopped at the Belvidere, where he carefully avoided discussing politics.

"Is it true," he was asked, "that you intend to leave the Cabinet next March to direct personally a campaign for the Presidential nomination?"

"I never intended to stay after the end of the year," said Mr. Shaw. "As to my intention after leaving the Cabinet, I have nothing at all to say."

"Not as to whether you will give your attention to the Presidential nomination?"

"No," the boys' newspaper men, presumably "run out of material about once a month and have to find a subject. But I don't care to discuss the matter."

Mr. Shaw was over Secretary Shaw telephoned his family in Washington that it had been successful and that Mrs. Shaw had stood it remarkably well and was in good spirits and condition.

Later in the afternoon he went to Washington. The operation was a minor one, and no complications are feared. Mr. Shaw will return to Baltimore in the morning, and probably spend the greater part of the day with his wife.

TELEPHONE RATE REDUCTION.

20 Per Cent. for Business Houses and From 10 to 15 for House Phones.

The Merchants' Association sent yesterday to Chairman Malby of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Rogers of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means letters stating that a legislative inquiry into telephone rates in this city was not needed, as a satisfactory basis of agreement has been reached.

It is understood that the charges for business houses will be reduced at least 20 per cent., and that there will be a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. in the cost of private house telephone services.

Contracts made this year for telephone services in the city departments have been largely decreased. It has been found that the new contracts show a saving of about \$60,000.

SLEUTHING FOR WIRE TAPPERS.

McAdoo's Men Go to the Roanoke to See Yaps and Pinch Two Specimens.

Detective Sergeant Eggers and Detective Hamilton, Murray and Sussilo of McAdoo's personal staff played come-on at the Roanoke Hotel yesterday. They arrived with the carpet bags and linen dusters of the gumshoe farmer, and were registered from South to North and Kokomo.

Early in the morning the affable young man approached them. He succeeded in interesting them in the racing game. They became so interested that Sussilo loosened up \$5 to be played on the ponies by the able stranger.

Immediately afterward the affable one was pinched. So was his pal. They called themselves the Roanoke boys, and were taken to the Roanoke Hotel and taken to the Roanoke Hotel and taken to the Roanoke Hotel.

"Do you suppose," they say, "that we'd fall for a gent who were a linen duster and registered from Kokomo? The cops are dreamin'."

CAUGHT IN A TORNADO.

Story of a Two Weeks Drift in the Mexican Gulf and a Wreck on a Reef.

The steamer Proteus, from New Orleans, brought into port as a passenger yesterday Capt. William Watt of the British schooner Atreco, which was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico last December. The schooner had on board 350,000 coconuts, valued at \$15,000. She sailed from Colon for this port on Dec. 1. Eight days out she was struck by a West Indian hurricane, which tore out her masts, carried away her deckhouse and smashed her bulwarks. Capt. Watt saved one spar and rigged this up as a jury mast with a sail made of awning canvas. The schooner drifted around in the Gulf for two weeks and finally brought up on a reef, where the captain and crew were found by native fishermen and taken to Belize, the capital of British Honduras. Capt. Watt has sold the wrecked schooner and her cargo to the United Fruit Company.

DOMINGO TREATY WILL FAIL.

SOLID DEMOCRATIC VOTE TO BEAT IT IN THE SENATE.

Reputation of the Monroe Doctrine, the President Holds—Two Republicans Slick and Two Under Indentment—Teller and Morgan Attack the Protocol.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is now conceded privately by Republican Senators in charge of the Santo Domingo treaty that it is beaten. They abandoned to-day the plan agreed upon yesterday to have early morning sessions, and now await merely the formal vote, which will be strictly on party lines.

It is even hinted that the treaty may be withdrawn.

Senator Gorman quietly informed his Republican friends this afternoon that the three Democratic Senators who had been counted upon to vote for the treaty—Clark of Arkansas and Foster and McHenry of Louisiana—had been taken back into a solid Democratic front of thirty votes. President Roosevelt recognizes this condition, and to some of his callers he admitted that the outlook for ratification was hopeless. He said also that he considered this outcome as a repudiation of the principle of the Monroe Doctrine, for which the Senate, he held, must take the responsibility.

At this point there are eighty-five Senators qualified to vote. With vacancies, one each in the representation from Missouri, Delaware and Tennessee, and two Senators-elect, Aldrich of Rhode Island and La Follette of Wisconsin, not sworn in, fifty-seven votes will be required to ratify the treaty if all qualified Senators are present.

But the Republicans cannot muster more than 52 votes and will probably have 51 or less. Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Burton of Kansas, against whom criminal proceedings are pending, will not vote; Senator Knox of Pennsylvania is ill in Florida, and Senator Long of Kansas may not be well enough to be present.

In spite of the reluctance of a number of Republican Senators to vote for the treaty in the absence of authentic information as to the nature of the claims against Santo Domingo, it is expected that every Republican will support the Administration.

There was random discussion to-day in the Senate and Capitol corridors of the probable appointment of a committee to investigate the claims against Santo Domingo. It was suggested that the Senate should pass a resolution authorizing the President to appoint such a committee to report next winter. But the general conclusion reached was that it would be unnecessary for the Senate to act, as the President has full power to investigate the state of affairs in Santo Domingo by commission or otherwise.

Sensors now say that they take it for granted that upon the failure of the treaty the President will make a full investigation of the claims against Santo Domingo, in order upon which to act in case the President shall insist next winter that the United States administer Santo Domingo's affairs.

In to-day's debate in the Senate the Administration was bitterly criticised by Messrs. Teller and Morgan. They discussed the Dillingham-Sanchez protocol of Jan. 20 and scored the Administration for permitting the occupation of Monte Cristi, contending that it was done under that invalid agreement.

Teller presented a number of newspaper editorials, among others several from THE SUN, and insisted that public sentiment was against hasty action in the occupation of Santo Domingo. Mr. Morgan declared that it would be easy enough to take possession of Santo Domingo, but next to impossible to withdraw, as there is no stable government there. The advocates of immediate occupation of Santo Domingo might gloss over the matter as much as they liked, he added, but they could not disguise the fact that the agents installed by the United States would be supported by the military and naval forces of the United States. He bitterly criticised the character of the claims against Santo Domingo.

Mr. Spooner spoke for half an hour in advocacy of the treaty as the only means of avoiding a civil war in Europe. He acted in behalf of creditors of Santo Domingo. He expressed the belief that if the United States did not act in behalf of all creditors, certain European Powers would take possession of Dominican ports and collect the debts themselves.

These Powers might act with entire good faith in the expectation that their occupation of ports would be temporary, but the successful collection of the debts would require prolonged occupation, to which the United States would never assent. The enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine would necessarily follow, with consequences that might be far reaching and momentous in the extreme.

Mr. Foraker spoke in the same vein and counselled the ratification of the treaty as the only way of avoiding serious complications. Mr. Bacon began a speech in opposition to the treaty, but was taken ill, and the Senate adjourned after having been in session nearly six hours.

CAPT. KIRKMAN'S CASE.

New Court-martial Ordered Because of Mrs. Chandler's Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., March 14.—A new court-martial has been given to sit in judgment upon Capt. G. W. Kirkman at Fort Niobrara on March 21.

Wide publicity given the Kirkman case through the recent suicide in Omaha of the wife of Lieut. Louis B. Chandler and the connection of the dead woman's name with that of Kirkman has led the military authorities to prefer new charges against Kirkman. It is given out that they have relation to his conduct with Mrs. Chandler. It has come to light that Mrs. Chandler was called to Fort Niobrara to testify at the trial of Kirkman by court martial and that when she was there a personal encounter took place between Capt. Kirkman and Lieut. Chandler in which Kirkman was severely handled. Mrs. Chandler's departure from the fort was hastened by the altercation and her suicide followed.

It is hinted that potent Western railway influences may be exerted in behalf of Kirkman to enable him to retire from the army on the plea of insanity.

Heavy Snow in the West.

CHICAGO, March 14.—What may prove the heaviest snow of the winter has been falling in Chicago since daylight. The storm is covering a large part of the country and has moved into the neighborhood from Nebraska and Missouri.

SENATOR ILL IN DEBATE.

Bacon of Georgia Obligated to Stop His Speech on Dominican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—While the Senate was considering the Santo Domingo protocol behind closed doors late this afternoon Senator Bacon of Georgia, one of the leaders of the opposition, stopped suddenly the speech he was making and complained that he had lost the continuity of his thought.

Mr. Bacon fell back in his seat, fainting, and Senator Spooner of Wisconsin rushed over to him and began rubbing the Georgia man's wrists, while Senator Clay, Mr. Bacon's colleague, gave other assistance. A page ran out and found Senator Gallinger, whose medical skill is sometimes suddenly required by his colleagues.

Mr. Gallinger pronounced Mr. Bacon's illness to be gastritis. The Senator was assisted to a carriage and driven home. He was not unconscious at any time and said when he left the Capitol that he already felt better.

\$4,000 ROBBERY.

Sneak Thieves Pay a Visit to the Strathmore Apartment House.

J. McNaught, who has apartments on the third floor of the Strathmore Hotel, at Fifty-second street and Broadway, has reported to Capt. Flood of the West Forty-seventh street police station the loss of \$4,000 worth of jewelry and silverware from his apartment.

He says that sneak thieves entered the apartment on the night of March 11 and carried the things off while he was away. Among the stolen goods was also a certificate of deposit for \$1,000 on the Berkeley (Cal.) Bank of Savings. The hotel people say they do not know how the thieves got into the apartment.

MR. JEFFRIES APPROVES.

In His Opinion Roosevelt Hit the Marriage Problem in the Solar Plexus.

James J. Jeffries, known to all men as the champion pugilist of the world, sent to the newspapers last night by wireless press agency from Atlanta, Ga., these remarks on President Roosevelt's marriage speech: "Take it from me, Mr. Roosevelt has struck a blow straight to the heart of this marriage problem. He expressed the same views to me when I boxed with him in Washington recently. The President is the stoutest defender of the American home we have. It is said that actors are often unfortunate in their marriage relations, but I haven't found it so. I owe much, if not most of my success in life, to Mrs. Jeffries, who has been my companion during 50,000 miles of touring all over the country. As a friend, a counsellor, yes, as a treasure, she is invaluable. But what's the use of keeping together ungenial persons under the marriage yoke? Let people who can't agree go their own separate ways. Mrs. Jeffries and I will not quarrel with 'em. From our own experience, we simply can't understand each other."

HINT THAT HAY MAY GO ABROAD.

Rumor That the Secretary Will Visit the Capitals of the Great Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A report is current in diplomatic and Government circles that Secretary Hay is going to Europe and will visit the capitals of the great Powers. Mr. Hay has declined to make any comment on the report. One of his official associates said he knew nothing about it and another that he believed the report was untrue.

Mr. Hay is again indisposed, through a recurrence of his old bronchial trouble. He did not go to the State Department or the Cabinet meeting to-day.

PALMA IN AUTO THAT KILLS BOY.

Cuban President Will Pay Expenses of Victim's Funeral.

HAVANA, March 14.—While President Palma, accompanied by Secretary of Public Works Montalvo and Louis Marx, was returning to-day from a visit to certain Government institutions outside the city, the automobile in which the party was riding ran over and killed a twelve-year-old Spanish boy. The automobile is owned by Mr. Marx.

It was running slowly, but the boy ran from behind an electric car directly in front of it. President Palma will pay the cost of the victim's funeral.

D. L. & W. TOUCHES 400.

23 Point Rise Since Monday and 60 Points Since January.

Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western stock reached a new high record yesterday of 400 on small transactions, a gain of 23 from Monday's closing. Yesterday's price represented a rise of about 60 points since January.

SERGIUS'S ESTATE PILLAGED.

Peasants Attack Murdered Grand Duke's Property—Disorder Elsewhere.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—There is reason to believe that the Government has resolved to reestablish the censorship on outgoing news despatches, which was withdrawn about a year ago. It is inferred that this decision is prompted by the growing seriousness of the peasant disorders, which seem to be causing anxiety to the Government.